the forest in search of any kind of leaf to make the surface look green without giving it adequate manure.

As regards agricultural implements, you yourself admitted in the course of your representation that even now timber useful to the agriculturists for making implements is being stored in various timber depots and sold to the agriculturists at cost price. It seems to me this is more advantageous than giving people permission to go to the forests and to cut and carry timber.

The P. W. Department is doing its best to conserve the water that comes into the Pachipara Reservoir and all sources of leakage are being closed. It is expected that these measures will ensure a larger and steadier supply from the reservoir.

Your suggestions will be considered.

78. Needs of Nanjinad.

MR. GURUNATHA MARTHANDA NADAR (*Nominated*) who made his representation in Tamil, spoke about the reduction of the tax on *pandarapattom* and other lands. Since the last Settlement, the prices of most of the articles had gone down, and the yield of the lands had decreased; yet the tax on the lands had not been reduced. The result was that the ryots cultivating small holdings were running into debt and were not able to cultivate their holdings. The subject had been represented many a time in the Assembly, but the Dewan replied that the suggestions would be considered at the next Settlement. The member regretted that even though 30 years had elapsed since the last Settlement, the Re-settlement had not been started, and that though the revenues of the State had increased in other directions during the time, nothing had been done to alleviate the sufferings of the ryots in this respect. The member therefore repeated the request made at the previous sessions of the Assembly that the tax on *pandarapattom* and other lands should be reduced and also desired to know the date of the next Settlement.

The next point that was referred to was about the hardships caused to the ryots cultivating lands classed as 'irregular conversions'. Although only one crop was raised, these ryots had to pay tax for two crops and even then water was not allowed to them in sufficient quantities. When there was failure of crops, they had to pay half the tax. The member therefore urged that either those lands which had been classed as irregular conversions till 1106 be regrouped and classified as regular conversions or that the tax be reduced.

The necessity for deepening, widening and repairing the following tanks was mentioned :—

(i) Muthaliyarkulam,
(ii) Variyoor puthukulam,
(iii) Pranthaneri and
(iv) Kurisiadikulam.

The Thiruvithancode channel did not supply sufficient water for the fields covered by it and there was failure of crops. The member was quite certain that, if the channel was improved and breaches closed, sufficient water could be supplied to the fields.

The following roads also were in the opinion of the member necessary :—

(i) Road along one of the banks of the Karavila channel. This would be of immense use to the ryots in carrying their implements and manure.

(ii) Road from the Kottar-Dharmapuram road, 4th mile, 1st furlong to the Karavilai channel.

(iii) Road from Parakkai to Mannancolam. Although this road was begun in 1096, the work had not yet been completed.

The member also repeated the requests made at previous sessions of the Assembly about the Rajakkamangalam salt factories.

He said that the receipts in respect of remittances of tax should show the survey number in respect of which tax had been paid ; or in the alternative the old form of the receipt might be used.

In conclusion, the member spoke about the paucity of Ayurvedic *Vaidyans* and *Vaidyasalas* in Tovala and Agastiswarm taluks and requested that grants might be given to Chintamani *Vaidyans*.

DEWAN'S REPLY: நீங்கள் முதலாவதாக சொன்ன விஷயத்துக்கு, நான் முன்னொருதரம் இதேவிஷயத்திற்கு உங்களுக்கு பதில் கொடுத்ததாகத் தெரிகிறது.

பின்பு தோவாளைச் சானலைப்பற்றிப் பேசினீர்கள். எவ்வளவு தூரம் வேண்டுமோ அவ்வளவுதூரம் சானல் வெட்டப்பட்டிருக்கிறது. இன்னமும் தூரம் வெட்டிக்கொடுக்கவேண்டுமென்பது ஸாத்யப்படாத்து. ரிஸர்வாயரில் (Reservoir) இவ்வளவு ஜலம்தானிருக்கலாம், சானலில் இந்த நிலங்களுக்காக இவ்வளவு ஜலம்தான் விடலாம் என்பது எக்ஸ்பர்ட் அவர்களுடைய ஒப்பினியன். அதாவது ஜலம் எவ்வளவு தூரம் கொடுக்கலாமோ அதுவரையிலுள்ள குளங்களையும் சானலையும் சரியாக்கிவிடப்பட்டிருக்கிறது. எவ்வளவு ஜலம் கொடுக்கலாமோ அவ்வளவு ஜலம் கொடுக்க ஏற்பாடு செய்யப்பட்டிருக்கிறது.

பாக்கி விஷயங்கள் எல்லாம் கவனிக்கப்படும்.

[It is seen that, with reference to the first subject you have dealt with, I have already replied to the self same representation on a previous occasion.

Next you spoke about the Tovala channel. The channel has been dug so far as is required. It is not possible to further extend the channel. It is the opinion of experts that in the reservoir there could be only a certain quantity of water and that only a certain quantity of water could be let in the reservoir for serving this area, *i. e.*, the channel and tanks have been improved so far as are necessary for the requisite supply of water. Arrangements have been made for water being supplied to the possible extent. All the other matters you have mentioned will be considered.]